

# PROTOCOL

## Human Health Constituents of Concern

### Introduction

This protocol, developed in order to support the Savannah River Site environmental remediation program, provides instructions for the identification of *preliminary* Human Health Constituents of Concern (HH COCs). This protocol is applied after the human health risk calculations are performed.

### Definitions

#### *Carcinogens and Radionuclides:*

ERR - Exposure Route Risk (ingestion, inhalation, dermal, etc.)

TMR - Total Media Risk

TCR - Total Cumulative Risk

#### *Non-carcinogens:*

ERHQ - Exposure Route Hazard Quotient

ERHI - Exposure Route Hazard Index (ingestion, inhalation, dermal, etc.)

TMHI - Total Media Hazard Index

TCHI - Total Cumulative Hazard Index

TOHI - Target Organ Hazard Index

### Carcinogens

Perform the following steps for each human health risk assessment scenario considered in the document. Perform the steps separately for radionuclides and non-radionuclides.

1. For each *receptor/media/route* combination, perform a summation of the risk due to each constituent. This summed risk value is known as the ERR for that combination. (e.g.  $ERR_{ing}$ ,  $ERR_{inh}$ )
2. For each media, sum the ERRs. The sum of the ERRs is known as the TMR.
3. For each receptor, sum the TMRs from the nonradionuclide and radionuclide constituents to determine a single TCR value.

4. Within each media, apply the following definitions for carcinogens:

Primary COC (COC \*) - Constituents with an individual cancer risk greater than or equal to  $1E-6$  and in an exposure media with a TMR greater than or equal to  $1E-4$ .

Secondary COC (COC\*\*) - Constituents with an individual cancer risk greater than or equal to  $1E-6$  and in an exposure media with a TMR greater than or equal to  $1E-6$ .

#### Non-carcinogens

Perform the following steps for each human health risk assessment scenario considered in the document.

1. For each *receptor/media/route* combination, perform a summation of the exposure route hazard quotients (ERHQs) for each constituent. This summed value is known as the ERHI for that combination. (e.g.  $ERHI_{ing}$ ,  $ERHI_{inh}$ )
2. For each media, sum the ERHIs. The sum of the ERHIs is known as the TMHI.
3. For each receptor, sum the TMHIs. The sum of the TMHIs is known as the TCHI.
4. If the TMHIs are greater than or equal to 1, segregate the constituents based on relevant target organs. Sum the ERHQs according to target organs. This value is known as the TOHI.
5. Apply the following definitions for hazardous constituents:

Primary COC (COC \*) - Constituents with an ERHQ greater than or equal to 0.1 and in an exposure media with a TOHI greater than or equal to 3.

Secondary COC (COC\*\*) - Constituents with an ERHQ greater than or equal to 0.1 and in an exposure media with a TOHI greater than or equal to 1 but less than 3.

**Example I: Determination of Cancer Risk-Based Primary and Secondary COCs**

**Industrial Worker Scenario**

MEDIA	CONSTITUENT	EXPOSURE ROUTES				Totals
		INGESTION	COC	INHALATION	DERMAL	
Soil (0-1')	A	2.00E-04	COC*	1.00E-08	5.00E-07	
	B	1.00E-07		8.00E-08	1.00E-08	
	C	1.00E-06	COC*	2.00E-06	COC*	
		2.01E-04		2.09E-06	2.51E-06	2.06E-04
		ERR <sub>ing</sub>		ERR <sub>inh</sub>	ERR <sub>derm</sub>	TMR <sub>soils(0-1')</sub>
Groundwater	A	1.00E-05	COC**			
	B	1.00E-07				
	C	1.00E-06	COC**			
		1.11E-05				1.11E-05
		ERR <sub>ing</sub>				TMR <sub>gw</sub>

$$TCR_{\text{industrial worker}} = 2.17E-04$$

$$\text{Total Media Risk (TMR)} = ERR_{\text{ing}} + ERR_{\text{inh}} + ERR_{\text{derm}}$$

$$\text{Total Cumulative Risk (TCR)} = TMR_{\text{soils (0-1')}} + TMR_{\text{gw}}$$

COC\* = primary COC

COC\*\* = secondary COC

## Example II: Determination of Hazard-Based Primary and Secondary COCs

### Industrial Worker Scenario

#### Step A: Determine TMHI and TCHI

MEDIA	CONSTITUENT	Target Organ	EXPOSURE ROUTES			Totals	
			INGESTION	INHALATION	DERMAL		
Soil (0-1')	A	kidney	2.00	0.57	0.20		
	B	kidney	0.50	0.15	0.30		
	C	skin	0.07	0.02	1.00		
			2.57 ERHI <sub>ing</sub>	0.74 ERHI <sub>inh</sub>	1.50 ERHI <sub>derm</sub>	4.81 TMHI <sub>soils(0-1')</sub>	TMHI ≥ 1
Groundwater	A	kidney	0.45				
	B	kidney	0.30				
	C	skin	0.01				
			0.76 ERHQ <sub>ing</sub>			0.76 TMHI <sub>gw</sub>	TMHI < 1

$$TCHI_{\text{industrial worker}} = 5.57$$

If TMHI is ≥ 1, segregate constituents based on target organ.

$$\text{Total Media Hazard Index (TMHI)} = ERHI_{\text{ing}} + ERHI_{\text{inh}} + ERHI_{\text{derm}}$$

$$\text{Total Cumulative Hazard Index (TCHI)} = TMHI_{\text{soils (0-1')}} + TMHI_{\text{gw}}$$

**Example II: Determination of Hazard-Based Primary and Secondary COCs (continued)**

**Step B: Separate by Target Organ**

**Target Organ: Kidney**

		EXPOSURE ROUTES						Totals
MEDIA	CONSTITUENT	INGESTION	COC	INHALATION	COC	DERMAL	COC	
Soil (0-1')	A	2.00	COC*	0.57	COC*	0.20	COC*	
	B	0.50	COC*	0.15	COC*	0.30	COC*	
		2.50		0.72		0.50		3.72
		ERHI <sub>ing</sub>		ERHI <sub>inh</sub>		ERHI <sub>derm</sub>		TOHI <sub>kidney</sub>

**Target Organ: Skin**

		EXPOSURE ROUTES						Totals
MEDIA	CONSTITUENT	INGESTION	COC	INHALATION	COC	DERMAL	COC	
Soil (0-1')	C	0.07		0.02		1.00	COC*	
		0.07		0.02		1.00		1.09
		ERHI <sub>ing</sub>		ERHI <sub>inh</sub>		ERHI <sub>derm</sub>		TOHI <sub>skin</sub>

Total Organ Hazard Index (TOHI) = ERHI<sub>ing</sub> + ERHI<sub>inh</sub> + ERHI<sub>derm</sub>

COC\* = primary COC

COC\*\* = secondary COC